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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL.

July 14, 1768.

The following is handed about as the Speech made by a certain Great Lawyer in a Court of Judicature at the Time of the Reverſal of an Outlawry; the Peruſal of which undoubtedly will afford Pleaſure to our Readers.

I HAVE now gone through the ſeveral errors aſſigned by the Defendant, and which have been ingeniouſly argued, and confidently relied on, by his counſel at the bar: I have given my ſentiments upon them; and if, upon the whole, after the cloſeſt attention to what has been ſaid, and with the ſtrongeſt inclination in favour of the Defendant, no arguments which have been urged, no caſes which have been cited, no reaſons that can occur to me, are ſufficient to ſatisfy me in my conſcience and judgment, that this outlawry ſhould be reverſed, I am bound to affirm it——and here let me make a pauſe.

Many arguments have been ſuggeſted, both in and out of court, upon the conſequences of eſtabliſhing this outlawry, either as they may affect the Defendant as an individual, or the public in general; as to the firſt, whatever they may be, the Defendant has brought them upon himſelf; they are inevitable conſequences of law ariſing from his own act; if the penalty, to which he is thereby ſubjected, is more than a puniſhment adequate to the crime he has committed, he could not have brought himſelf into this unfortunate predicament, by flying from the juſtice of his country; he thought proper to do ſo, and he muſt take the fruits of his own conduct, however bitter and unpalatable they may be; and although we may be heartily ſorry for any perſon who has brought himſelf into this ſituation, it is not in our power, God forbid it ſhould ever be in our power, to deliver him from it; we cannot prevent the judgment of the law by creating irregularity in the proceedings; we cannot prevent the conſequences of that judgment by pardoning the crime; if the Defendant has any pretenſions to mercy, thoſe pretenſions muſt be urged, and that power muſt be exerciſed in another place, where the conſtitution has wiſely and neceſſarily veſted it: The Crown will judge for itſelf; it does not belong to us to interfere with puniſhment; we have only to declare the law; none of us had any concern in the proſecution of this buſineſs, nor any wiſhes upon the event of it; it was not our fault that the Defendant was proſecuted for the libels upon which he has been convicted; I took no ſhare in another place, in the meaſures which were taken to proſecute him for one of them; it was not our fault that he fled; it was not our fault that he was outlawed; it was not our fault that he rendered himſelf up to juſtice, none of us revived the proſecution againſt him, nor could any one of us ſtop that proſecution when it was revived; it is not our fault if there are not any errors upon the record, nor is it in our power to create any if there are none; we are bound by our oath and in our conſciences, to give ſuch a judgment as the law will warrant, and as our reaſon can approve; ſuch a judgment as we muſt ſtand or fall by, in the opinion of the preſent times, and of poſterity; in doing it, therefore, we muſt have regard to our reputation as honeſt men, and men of ſkill and knowledge competent to the ſtations we hold; no conſiderations whatſoever ſhould miſlead us from this great object, to which we ever ought, and I truſt, ever ſhall direct our attention. But conſequences of a public nature, reaſons of ſtate, political ones, have been ſtrongly urged (private anonymous letters ſent to me I ſhall paſs over) open avowed publications which have been judicially noticed, and I may therefore be mentioned, have endeavoured to influence or intimidate the court, and ſo prevail upon us to trifle and prevaricate with God, our conſciences, and the public: it has been intimated that conſequences of a frightful nature will flow from the eſtabliſhment of this outlawry; it is ſaid the people expect the reverſal; that the multitude will have it ſo; that the continuation of the outlawry in full force will not be endured; that the execution of the law upon the Defendant will be reſiſted; theſe are arguments which will not weigh a feather with me. If inſurrection and rebellion are to follow our determination, we have not to anſwer for the conſequences, though we ſhould be the innocent cauſe—we can only ſay, *fiat juſtitia ruat cælum*; we ſhall diſcharge our duty without expectations of approbation, or the apprehenſions of cenſure; if we are ſubjected to the latter unjuſtly, we muſt ſubmit to it; we cannot prevent it; we will take care not to deſerve it. He muſt be a weak man indeed who can be ſtaggered by ſuch a conſideration.

The miſapprehenſion, or the miſrepreſentation of the ignorant or the wicked, the *mendax, infamia*, which is the conſequence of both, are equally indifferent to, unworthy the attention of, and incapable of making any impreſſion on men of firmneſs and intrepidity.——Thoſe who imagine Judges are capable of being influenced by ſuch unworthy, indirect means, moſt groſsly deceive themſelves; and, for my own part, I truſt that my temper, and the colour and conduct of my life, have cloathed me with a ſuit of armour to ſhield me from ſuch arrows. If I have ever ſupported the King's meaſures; if I have ever afforded any aſſiſtance to Government; if I have diſcharged my duty in a public or private character, by endeavouring to preſerve pure and perfect the principles of the courts of juſtice, and, by an upright adminiſtration of, to give a due effect to the laws, I have hitherto done it without any other gift or reward than that moſt pleaſing and honourable one, the conſcientious conviction of doing what was right. I do not affect to ſcorn the opinion of mankind; I wiſh earneſtly for popularity; I will ſeek and will have popularity; but I will tell you how I will obtain it; I will have that popularity which follows, and not that which is run after. It is not the applauſe of a day, it is not the huzzas of thouſands, that can give a moment's ſatisfaction to a rational being; that man's mind muſt indeed be a weak one, and his ambition of a moſt depraved ſort, who can be captivated by ſuch wretched allurements, or ſatisfied with ſuch momentary gratifications. I ſay with the Roman orator, and can ſay it with as much truth as he did, "*Ego hoc animo ſemper fui, ut invidiam virtute partam gloriam non infamiam, putarem*; but the threats have been carried further; perſonal violence has been denounced, unleſs public humour be complied with; I do not fear ſuch threats, I do not believe there is any reaſon to fear them; it is not the genius of the worſt of men in the worſt of times to proceed to ſuch ſhocking extremities: But if ſuch an event ſhould happen, let it be ſo; even ſuch an event might be productive of wholeſome effects; ſuch a ſtroke might rouſe the better part of the nation from their lethargic condition to a ſtate of activity, to aſſert and execute the law, and puniſh the daring and impious hands which had violated it; and thoſe who now ſupinely behold the danger which threatens all liberty, from the moſt abandoned licentiouſneſs, might, by ſuch an event, be awakened to a ſenſe of their ſituation, as drunken men are ſometimes ſtunned into ſobriety. If the ſecurity of our perſons and our property, of all we hold dear and valuable, are to depend upon the caprice of a giddy multitude, or be at the diſpoſal of a giddy mob: If, in compliance with the humours, and to appeaſe the clamours of thoſe, all civil and political inſtitutions are to be diſregarded or overthrown, a life ſomewhat more than ſixty is not worth preſerving at ſuch a price, and he can never die too ſoon, who lays down his life in ſupport and vindication of the policy, the government, and the conſtitution of his country.

Mr. RIND,

SIR,

THE unfortunate diſputes which are daily fomented between Great-Britain and her colonies, ſeem to portend the moſt melancholy conſequences; for, from want of ſteadineſs and reſolution on the one ſide, and ſtrength to ſupport the obſtinacy of the other, they both are in danger of falling a prey to ſome foreign power. Theſe, Sir, are not the viſionary apprehenſions of a gloomy hypochondriac; they are what muſt naturally ariſe from a mature conſideration of the Engliſh conſtitution, the cauſes of our preſent greatneſs, and the general politics of Europe.

After the diſcovery of America, it became neceſſary to Great-Britain to eſtabliſh colonies there, in order to extend her trade, and divide the poſſeſſion of that vaſt continent. In doing this ſhe either neglected or diſregarded thoſe markets which formerly took off her manufactures, ſo that the trade fell entirely into another channel, from whence ſhe will never be able to divert it. However this loſs gave her no uneaſineſs, as her colonies increaſed daily in numbers, who not only conſumed all the manufactures ſhe could furniſh them with, but ſupplied her with many articles ſhe uſed to buy of her neighbours at moſt exorbitant prices.—This reciprocal commerce, I may venture to affirm, is the true cauſe of the Britiſh greatneſs; for, by it, her wealth has been kept within herſelf, and her navy ſo ſupported laſt war, that ſhe had it in her power to give laws to Europe. But, if through the ill adviſed meaſures which are now purſued, the affections of America ſhould be ſo eſtranged from her mother country, as to induce her to ſubmit to the rule of any European power, who may take the advantage of our unhappy diſſentions, what then muſt become of Great-Britain? So depraved as ſhe is by luxury—ſo loſt to every public virtue!——She muſt—my heart bleeds to write it—this beautiful iſland (once ſo fam'd for freedom, for every elegant and uſeful ſcience—the nurſe of heroes, whoſe victorious arms have extended to the utmoſt corners of the earth) muſt ſink into a province, and obey a tyrant's nod!

Impius hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit?
Barbarus has ſegetes? en, quo diſcordia cives
Produxit miſeros! en quiis conſevimus agros!

Colonies were planted in former times from quite different motives to what they are at preſent; for in the infant ages of the world, before the birth of ambition, mankind wandered harmleſs through the boundleſs foreſt, and wherever they found a fertile ſpot, there they fixed their families, and enjoyed the labour of their hands; until, becoming too numerous for the ground they occupied, the young ones removed under a choſen leader to ſome other ſettlements, and in proceſs of time even forgot their origin. Theſe emigrations were conſented to by the parent country, becauſe they were neceſſary, as the land which they poſſeſſed was too ſmall to ſubſiſt ſuch a number of inhabitants; and the emigrants were immediately looked upon as a ſeparate people, no longer to be ſubſervient to the laws of their former Government, but left to the direction of their own wiſdom and valour for their future eſtabliſhment.—They therefore, upon their ſeparation, had no intereſts to conſult but their own, they might have retained an affection for their place of birth, but they owed it no ſervice, which was neither wanted nor expected.

How different from this is the preſent ſyſtem of colonization? No longer are the nations of the earth actuated by thoſe ſimple motives of eaſe:——Wealth and dominion are the only objects of their attention;——with this view have the ſeveral empires of Europe ſent out their colonies to the newly diſcovered parts of the globe, whom they allure by ſome preſent advantages to remove from their friends and connections. Thus ſupported and cheriſhed under the wings of their parent country, they cheerfully encounter the fatigues and dangers of an inhoſpitable deſert, until at length they become not only able to ſupport themſelves, but alſo to yield her thoſe ſervices ſhe expected from them. Now comes the time of trial, a time full of critical and dangerous conſequences——for the colonies begin to feel their own ſtrength, and forgetful of the end of their eſtabliſhment, grow uneaſy under the requiſitions of their political mother; and entertain thoughts of ſhaking off their dependency, or forming a ſeparate empire——Whilſt the kingdom from whence they ſprung, weakened by ſuch frequent emigrations of her inhabitants, gradually becomes dependent upon her colonies for the ſupport of her power at home, and thence fearful and indeed unable to take the meaſures which are abſolutely requiſite to ſecure their union and her own ſuperiority.

This is the light in which America muſt be viewed with reſpect to Great-Britain——Theſe are the ends for which her colonies were planted——which ends muſt be entirely defeated, if both countries are provoked to extremities, by their mutual prepoſterous conduct.——But the minds of people are too much heated at preſent, and their diſpoſitions too violent for me to hazard the publiſhing all my ſentiments upon this ſubject——However thus much I may venture to aſſert, that no one part of the Britiſh empire can be in danger of being enſlaved by another, whilſt our preſent form of Government ſubſiſts.——Nor can our lives and properties be entruſted in ſafer hands than the Parliament of Great-Britain, whoſe intereſts are ſo interwoven with ours, that the one cannot be wounded without the greateſt danger to the other——Nor can we continue a united people under any other mode of Government, which alone is capable of managing ſo extended an empire.

Multos in ſumma pericula miſit
Venturi timor ipſe mali.

R. L——L.

Mr. RIND,

Pleaſe to inſert the following, and you will oblige, SIR, *Your humble ſervant,*

R. L—— L.

Littus ama—Altum alii teneant.

TO happineſs we all direct our aim,
Our ſchemes are diff'rent, but our ends the ſame,
From *France's* proud aſpiring Monarch, down
To the moſt abject creature of the town.
Their greateſt bleſſing ſome in grandeur place,
In titles, garters, equipage and lace;
They learn to lie, to flatter, fawn and cheat,
And proſtitute their virtue to be great.
Others in queſt of glory and of fame,
Exchange their quiet for a ſounding name;
In battle brave the dangers of the war,
And ſmiling view each honourable ſcar;
Fatigue and hunger, heat and cold endure,
And all the miſeries of being poor,
Until at laſt they mix among the dead,
By hoſtile ſwords deſtroy'd, or want of bread.
Let no ſuch thoughts diſturb my calm retreat,
No thirſt for fame, nor wiſhes to be great;
But grant, kind Heav'n, that I may ſpend my days
In learned converſe, innocence, and eaſe;
Known but to few, and by the world forgot,
Near purling ſtreams, and a romantic grot;
Where cooing turtles and the hooting owl,
Convey a gloomy tranſport to the ſoul;
Where ſpangled Heavens, and the herbag'd field,
Matter for health, and contemplation yield.
The grot with books, inſtead of ſhells, I'll ſtock,
The claſſicks, poets, Bacon's works, & Locke;
And leave vain honours, and all meaner things
(The gifts of villains, Miniſters, and Kings)
To be enjoy'd by ſharpers, fools, and knaves,
Or by the madman, that in Bedlam raves.
I heartily deſpiſe the wretch of wealth,
And only pray for liberty and health.

LONDON, *July* 9.

WE are told, that ſince the late peace, the weſtern counties are greatly depopulated by inceſſant emigrations to America, which are obſerved to be on the encreaſing hand: That among thoſe emigrants there are many farmers, beſides ſome perſons of ſuperior opulence, who have ſold their properties in this country, for the ſake of acquiring a more promiſing intereſt in that extenſive weſtern aſylum of liberty; and that Eaſt Florida is the object in view from England, while South-Carolina fills faſt from Ireland. If this rage for *planting* in America continues, what will become of Britain and the Britiſh territories in Europe?

It is ſaid that a military company of Noblemens children will be ſpeedily eſtabliſhed, of which his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales will be Colonel.

One great reaſon of the decreaſing conſumption of our woollen manufactures in Portugal, is, that French woollen cloths are there conſtantly imported under the name of Dutch.

It is ſaid that a bill is now actually preparing for Parliament to limit the exorbitant increaſe of buildings in the outſkirts of the town.

We are informed, that advice has been received of four French men of war having lately ſailed from Breſt, for the coaſt of Africa.

They write from Dublin, that great quantities of Iriſh proviſions are now buying up in different parts of the kingdom, for the uſe of the French garriſons in Corſica.

They write from Paris, that an ordinance has been publiſhed in Corſica, prohibiting all ſubjects of France, of what condition ſoever, to remain any longer in the ſervice of Paoli, under the penalty of high treaſon.

There have lately been ſent over from Quebec ſome curious ſpecimens of white iron ore, diſcovered in that country.——This kind of mineral very much attracts the attention of the curious, as iron ore is very ſeldom, or ever, found of that colour.

It is reported, that a perſon of diſtinction will be ſpeedily appointed to examine the ſtate of the baſon and fortifications of Dunkirk.

We hear orders are ſent to Ireland for all the fortifications of that kingdom to be immediately put into a proper ſtate of defence.

It is confidently affirmed, that it is under conſideration either wholly to aboliſh the Board of Trade, or the new office of Secretary of State for the colonies; it being found altogether needleſs, to ſay nothing of the amazing expence, to continue both inſtitutions.

We are informed that a French cook and his wife are engaged in a great tavern in this metropolis, at the moderate ſalary of 1000l. per annum.

A ſcheme is ſaid to be on foot to eſtabliſh in America a company of artillery, natives of the country, independent of the detachments occaſionally ſent from England.

A number of counterfeit half crowns are now circulating; they are a compoſition of bath metal and copper, plated over with ſilver, and extremely well executed.

An Iriſh Lady was at court on Thurſday laſt, with a diamond ornament in her hair that coſt 4500l.

On Monday evening a man with a leather apron on, and a child's coffin on his head, was ſtopped on Tower-hill by a cuſtom-houſe officer, who found in the coffin foreign lace to the value of 200l.

A young Lady of fortune has lately made her eſcape from a nunnery in France, where ſhe had been confined four years.

We hear, that on Friday laſt the celebrated Miſs Sarah Woodcock was married to Mr. Davis, the young Gentleman who was to have been married to her ſome time ago, had he not been prevented by a particular affair.

An extraordinary trial we are told is ſhortly expected to come on, relative to a promiſſory note for a thouſand pounds, with a man of quality's name at the bottom. The Gentleman acknowledges the name to be his ſignature, but inſiſts that it was a ſignature which he put to a letter of civility, and ſays that the note has been artfully written over it to defraud him, as he never had a tranſaction of buſineſs with the perſon to whom it is made payable.

Laſt week two Ladies big with child, paſſing by the King's Bench priſon, a ſudden fit of *longing* ſeized them to ſee Mr. Wilkes; their deſires being made known, he immediately and politely invited them into his apartment, where, after regaling each with a civil ſalute, they drank a glaſs to *mutual, ſpeedy and happy* DELIVERANCE, and ſo parted highly ſatisfied with each other.

A few days ago, ſome hundred head of Scotch cattle, bought up by the Engliſh graziers, paſſed over Berwick bridge, with No. 45 marked upon their horns.

A few days ago a French dancing-maſter had the addreſs to carry off a young Lady from a boarding-ſchool, whoſe fortune, at her own diſpoſal, is 25,000l.

A drill plough, of ſingular conſtruction, is juſt arrived from North-America, in conſequence of premiums lately offered by the ſociety.

Wedneſday laſt the widow Harris of Hill farm in Berkſhire, who is near 90, and has been blind theſe ten years, was married to her ploughman, a ſtout young fellow of 20.

Notwithſtanding the many remarks and puns that have been made on No. 45, the following may, perhaps, not be unacceptable to our readers, viz. JOHN WILKES, *Eſquire, Knight of the Shire for Middleſex*, conſiſts of exactly 45 letters.

We are informed, that a conſiderable loſs was ſuſtained a few days ago by a farmer at a village near Retford, in Nottinghamſhire, occaſioned by waſhing and clipping a flock of about 600 ſheep, and then turning them into a large paſture; the evening being very cold, and the wind in the north, brought on a ſharp froſt; ſo that in the morning more than 200 fat ſheep were found dead, and the reſt ſeized with violent colds, and numbneſs in their limbs.

Yeſterday, juſt before Murphy was cut down at Tyburn, a well dreſſed woman with a child about three years old in her arms, was permitted to paſs up to the gallows, where ſhe took the right hand of Murphy then hanging, and ſtroked it thrice over the child's left hand, which had four holes in it with the King's Evil, which having done, ſhe went away well ſatisfied.

EDINBURGH, *July* 8. On Friday, meal ſold from 6d. to 7d. per peck; beef, 3d. halfpenny, and 4d. per pound; mutton, at 3d. per pound.

We hear that the late Mr. Andrew Millar, Bookſeller, in London, has left 70,000l. amongſt his friends and relations.

GLASGOW, *June* 30. Laſt Wedneſday the Poſtmaſter General diſmiſſed a country Poſtmaſter for opening a letter; and ordered the Solicitor to proſecute him for the offence.

It is remarkable, that the *purport*, though not the *tenor*, of the ſentence paſſed upon Mr. Wilkes, being ONE THOUSAND
5 10
POUNDS & TWENTY TWO MONTHS
15 20 25 30
IMPRISONMENT, contains juſt 45 letters.
35 40 45

IRELAND.

Extract of a letter from Carrick, *June* 4.

"At nine o'clock this morning I returned from the ſea-ſide, and at one o'clock a fire broke out here, and in two hours conſumed about 100 houſes; it began near the barrack and ran round both ſides of the ſtreet into the chapel, and round the green; poor Mandevil has loſt all, ſo has the moſt of them; a boy of 7 years old was burnt in the flames."

The premium promiſed by the Dublin ſociety, for the beſt portrait painting, was determined at the Artiſts exhibition room in favour of Miſs Hunter.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 29.

The laſt Engliſh papers abound with pieces for and againſt Mr. Wilkes. The principal matter that his enemies inſiſt upon againſt him, is the mobs and riots that he has been the occaſion of——Evils they ſay, far more dangerous to the conſtitution and injurious to particulars, than general warrants or any arbitrary exertions of miniſterial power which he has oppoſed. Much is ſaid to the neceſſity of obedience to the laws, and due reſpect to the Magiſtracy and men in authority. On the other hand it is obſerved, that mobs and tumults never happen but through oppreſſion and a ſcandalous abuſe of power. That wicked men in high places of Government are always fond of inculcating upon others, obedience to the laws, which they would have to be binding upon all but themſelves, and of reverence to men in authority, becauſe they themſelves are the men. All this is in effect nothing more than an attempt to eſtabliſh and ſet their own authority above controul; and to make the law itſelf an inſtrument to raiſe them above its power. It is obſerved that when men obtain ſuch a dangerous degree of power, that an ordinary proceſs cannot reach them, they have nothing to fear from the law or Government in the regular forms of proceeding. So that if they can inſpire the people with ſuch a reverence for thoſe forms, as to ſupport them and regulate their own actions by them, then theſe over-grown oppreſſors are abſolutely ſafe, and will apply the power of the people to oppreſs and enſlave themſelves, till the tyrant's will becomes the ſupreme and only law. No wonder then, that all overbearing, tyrannical men, ſo ſtrenuouſly exert themſelves againſt mobs and popular tumults, repreſenting them as the greateſt evils that can happen in a ſtate.—"But I might venture to aſſert that the miſchiefs done by theſe irregular expreſſions of the people's reſentment and exertions of their power, are never ſo great as the grievances that occaſion them—And though innocent perſons may ſometimes ſuffer in popular tumults, yet the general reſentment of the people is principally directed according to juſtice, and the greateſt delinquent feels it moſt, ſo that upon the whole, like thunder guſts, they commonly do more good than harm. But they are juſtly dreadful to thoſe tyrannical bad men, whoſe miſconduct occaſioned the calamities that raiſed the tumult. When a ſenſe of public injury and oppreſſion, rouſes a people, and puts them upon united exertions of their own ſtrength, there is always enough to relieve and do themſelves juſtice, and to make the fierceſt tyrant tremble that ever oppreſſed mankind. This is the only tribunal that he has to fear, the only one where an injured abuſed people can call their tyrants to account, and drag them to condign puniſhment."

It is obſerved that the only *beneficial deſign* of all forms of Government, laws and Magiſtrates, is *the common good of the people*, and ſo long as theſe forms, inſtitutions and appointments are applied to that end, ſo long a wiſe ſenſible people will with all their ſtrength maintain and ſupport them. But when thoſe who have been entruſted with the executive powers of Government, oppreſs the people and deprive them of the beneficial effects of the law, and at the ſame time would keep them under all its reſtraints, ſo as to diſable them from helping themſelves, even the very forms of Government become nuſances, and the perſons in authority inſtruments of oppreſſion; and no wiſe people will lend their aſſiſtance to ſupport either the one or the other.

When a Government becomes ſo corrupt that the common forms of proceeding are productive of more calamity and diſtreſs, than could reaſonably be ſuppoſed to attend an alteration, then it is not only lawful but every man's duty to uſe all the means in his power to obtain a redreſs of grievances; and all the evils that happen during the conflict, are juſtly chargeable upon the authors of the grievances that raiſed the public diſturbances.

NEW-YORK, September 1.

Yeſterday arrived the Deal Caſtle man of war, Capt. Jacobs, from England, laſt from Virginia. We hear ſhe is appointed to this ſtation.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 8.

Meſſ. HALL & SELLERS,

By inſerting the following in your uſeful paper, you will undoubtedly oblige many of your readers, as well as your friend and cuſtomer,

WARWICK MILLER.

CHESTER county, *Sept.* 5, 1768.

Many parts of this province have been greatly impoſed on, for ſeveral years paſt, by diſtempered cattle, drove from the ſouthern provinces, particularly South-Carolina; and as I have lately met with a conſiderable loſs, think proper to inform the public, that they may be on their guard. In June laſt a drove of cattle from the above-mentioned place were in my paſture for two nights; and notwithſtanding the utmoſt care was taken to keep them from my cattle, and the paſture they were in kept up for many weeks after they were gone, yet the diſtemper is now amongſt them; within ten days I have loſt nine of the beſt of my ſtock, and where it will end I cannot ſay. The above drove came as well certified as, perhaps, any that ever came from thoſe parts; but I have lately been informed by a man from Carolina, that thoſe cattle which have had the diſtemper, and been cured, will give it to freſh cattle a year or more afterwards. If every man that wiſhes well to himſelf and country, would make a reſolution not to entertain ſuch drovers and their droves, nor purchaſe of them, that pernicious trade would undoubtedly ceaſe.

About a fortnight ſince was married in Maryland, the Right Hon. Lord ROSEHILL, to Miſs MARGARET CHEER, a Lady much admired for her theatrical performances.

Arrivals from Virginia. True Briton, Aſelby; and Betſey, Sims, at Briſtol. Nancy, Barrow, at Liverpool. John and Charles, Butler, at Liſbon. Endicot, Ward, at Alicant. Anne, Finie; Juſtitia, Somerville; and Matty, Fox, at Graveſend.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 22.

We are informed from Annapolis, that many houſes, cellars, &c. have been lately robbed in that city, though no locks have been broke; and as the noted Thomas Arthurnott Grayland (late of this city) is there, it is ſtrongly ſuſpected he is purſuing his *old occupation*.

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

September 7. Jenny, Robert Glaſs, from Barbados, with 12 hhds of rum, 6 hhds. and 15 barrels of brown ſugar.

12. Theiry, Humphrey Taylor, from Glaſgow, with ſundry European goods.

15. Virginia, Alexander Thomſon, from Glaſgow, with ſundry European goods.

15. Diſpatch, Daniel Merſereau, from New-York, with 600 buſhels of ſalt.

19. Donald, David Andrew, from Greenock, with European goods.

20. Mulberry, Nicholas Nunns, from port York, in ballaſt.

20. Clyde, Matthew Buchanan, from port Lewes, on Delaware, with 2000 buſhels of ſalt.

Cleared.

September 7. Jenny, Iſaac Mitchinſon, for Whitehaven, with 403 hhds. of tobacco, 7 tons of hemp, 13 tons of pig iron, 5 tons of logwood, 6 tons of lignum vitæ, 7000 ſtaves, 8000 feet of pine plank, and 11 pieces of ſquare timber.

10. Matty, Richard Mackie, for New-York, with 2976 buſhels of corn, 72 buſhels of beans, 4000 ſhingles, 1009 feet of inch plank, 500 wt. of bacon hams, 20 barrels of tar, 15 barrels of turpentine, 20 barrels of pitch, and 7 hhds. of tobacco.

19. Betſey, Abraham Cowper, for Antigua, with 2458 buſhels of corn, 312 buſhels of peaſe, 28,000 ſhingles, and 8 barrels of flour.

19. Mally, Robert Bennet, for Glaſgow, with 523 hhds. of tobacco, 10,000 ſtaves, 927 pigs of iron, and 1 bag of cotton.

19. Brunſwick, Robert Watſon, for Glaſgow, with 384 hhds. of tobacco, 9000 ſtaves, 1 caſk of iron ware returned, 1 bag of cotton, and part of a hhd. of rum, for ſtores.

21. Albany, Richard Tucker, for Glaſgow, with 305 hhds. of tobacco, and 7000 ſtaves.

YORK, *Sept.* 22, 1768.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 31*ſt day of* October *next, before Mr.* Hay's *door, in* Williamſburg, *at* 3 *o'clock in the afternoon,*

ABOUT FIFTY CHOICE

A SLAVES,

MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, and GIRLS, belonging to *Armiſtead Lightfoot*, taken in execution to ſatisfy ſeveral judgments of *York* court.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, S. Sheriff.

I HOPE all thoſe indebted to me, and particularly ſuch as I have been obliged to pay money for, will take proper notice of the above advertiſement.

A. LIGHTFOOT.

WESTOVER, *Sept.* 20, 1768.

THIS is to give notice to all adventurers in my LOTTERY, that it will certainly be drawn on the 2d day of *November* next, according to my former advertiſement. The lots are all laid off as near as poſſible to the ſcheme, and I do aſſure all concerned that moſt of the lots are undervalued. As a farther encouragement, I have thrown in the houſes at *Belvidere*, with ſome other advantages. I beg the favour of thoſe Gentlemen, who were ſo good as to take the trouble of tickets to diſpoſe of for me, to ſend thoſe that remain on hand to *Williamſburg*, by the 25th of *October*. I likewiſe muſt intreat all perſons, who have bought tickets, to ſend their money to town by the day of drawing.

W. BYRD.

To be RENTED,

TWO hundred and fifty acres of land, more or leſs, lying in *James City* county, well known by the name of *Drinking Spring*; with five valuable Negroes, who have been uſed to plantation buſineſs. For terms enquire of

JULIUS ALLEN.

SHOCKOE, *Sept.* 16, 1768.

We have juſt imported in the John & Mary, *and have for ſale at a low advance, for ready money, or ſhort credit,*

A WELL aſſorted cargo of woollens in ſmall packages, from 6*l.* to 90*l.* ſterling each; conſiſting of broad-cloths, bearſkins, duffils, frizes, plains, with ſuitable trimmings; alſo kerſeys, halfthicks, cottons, Dutch and bed blankets.

STORRS & ELLIS.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at the ſubſcriber's houſe in* Peterſburg, *on* Thurſday *the* 13*th of* October *next,*

ALL his houſhold and kitchen furniture, with many other articles too tedious to mention. Six months credit will be given for all ſums above twenty-five ſhillings, giving bond and ſecurity.

He has for ſale a few tracts of good tobacco land, with improvements thereon, in the counties of *Charlotte, Lunenburg*, and *Cheſterfield*.

Likewiſe a large commodious houſe and lots, with all conveniencies thereon, adjoining *Peterſburg*, ſuitable either for a merchant or a tavern.

Alſo a compleat tanyard, with all the improvements thereon, for carrying on that branch of buſineſs.

The time of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and may be entered upon immediately. If it ſhould be more convenient, tobacco will be taken in payment.

All thoſe indebted to him are deſired to make immediate payment. As he intends for *Great-Britain* in a few months, no longer indulgence can be given.

All perſons who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to apply and receive payment.

RICHARD HANSON.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold, for ready money, a large quantity of leather, belonging to the eſtate of *William Smithſon*, deceaſed. RICH^d. HANSON, Adm^r.

To be SOLD, *at* York *town, on* Thurſday *the* 29*th inſtant,*

THE brigantine *John & Unity*, burthen upwards of 4000 buſhels, a ſtrong veſſel, well built, about two years old, with her rigging and apparel. She is now preparing to take in her load, and will be, by the above time, almoſt fitted for the ſea. The time of payment will be agreed on the day of ſale.

Sept. 13. BENJ^a. CLUVERIUS, JOHN SEAWELL.

WANTED,

THE undermentioned TRADESMEN, and HORSES. Any one that has ſuch to diſpoſe of, may find a purchaſer at *Williamſburg*, at the *October* court, by applying to the Printer of this paper.

A good brickmaker, that alſo underſtands the ſetting and burning the kiln. A good blackſmith. A wheelwright, and two or three good houſe carpenters.

Eight or ten tight ſound bay geldings (blooded) with little or no white about them. Four ſorrel do. with white faces, and white ancles. The above horſes not to exceed 7 years old, and about 14½ hands high.

YORK, *Sept.* 12, 1768.

THIS is to give notice to all thoſe concerned in the loſs of goods in the ſnow *Charles*, wrecked on the Eaſtern ſhore, that the ſalvage for thoſe that fetched their goods is ſettled here, at 5 per cent, and thoſe that had their goods brought to *York*, at 10 per cent. Thoſe who have left their money for ſalvage, are deſired to apply to Mr. *Thomas Archer*, at *York*, to receive the overplus of what they left, which will be repaid by him on demand.

WILLIAM WATERMAN.

TAKEN from two white men and a mulatto, on *Friday* the ſecond inſt. two horſes, *viz.* one bay, about 4 feet 10 inches high, his right hind foot white, branded on the near ſhoulder I F, and he appears to be old; one grey, very low in fleſh, branded on the off buttock ¶, has a ſore back, about 4 feet 7 inches high; alſo two ſaddles, both old, one of which is *Philadelphia* made. They alſo had a ſmall bay horſe, with a *London* made welted ſaddle; there is an owner for ſaid horſe, but not the ſaddle; and two pair of new ſhoes, with merchants mark thereon, which they had in a wallet. The above-mentioned horſes, ſaddles, &c. are in the ſubſcriber's poſſeſſion, living at *Aylett's* warehouſe, where the owners may have them on application, and paying charges.

BENJAMIN ELLIOTT.

YORK town, *Sept.* 20, 1768.

MR. *William Carr*, of this town, having declined my buſineſs, on its interfering with his own, I think it proper to give public notice of the ſame, and that I have employed two Gentlemen for that purpoſe, viz. Mr. *William Gooſley*, of this county, and Mr. *Cornelius Livingſton*, of *Glouceſter* county. I preſume that all perſons indebted to my father will ſettle with either of theſe Gentlemen, by giving bond and ſecurity for their debts, or immediately diſcharging the ſame; which propoſals, if they do not think proper to conſent to, I will order ſuits to be brought againſt them without further notice.

J. H. NORTON.

MIDDLESEX, *Sept.* 12, 1768.

COMMITTED to the gaol of this county, on the 9th inſtant, a Negro man who calls himſelf SANDY, ſays he belongs to *Thomas Wilſon*, or *Wilſon*, in the neighbourhood of *Perrin Turner* and *Thomas Waters*, but in what part of the country can give no account; that he has made two crops for his maſter, and has been abſent from his ſervice two moons; ſeems to be about 25 years old, has loſt two of his under fore teeth, and thoſe above are ſharp, and a conſiderable diſtance from each other. He is cloathed in rolls breeches, a *Virginia* cotton ſhirt, and Negro cotton jacket. The owner may have him, on proper application to JOHN DANIEL, Gaoler.

TAKEN up in *Fairfax* county, a grey fleabitten gelding, about 13 hands and one inch high, branded on the near ſhoulder and thigh thus ℣. It was ſaid when he came into the neighbourhood he had a bell on, without a clapper, tied with a ſtirrup leather twice about his neck; he is ſhod before and trots. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

HENRY MOORE.

TAKEN up in *King William* county, a ſmall bay horſe, about 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, branded on the near buttock thus H, appears to be about 6 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. 10s.

THOMAS BUTLER.

To be SOLD *by public vendue, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, in* NEW-KENT *county, on* Tueſday *the* 20th *of* December *next, and to continue until all are ſold,*

SEVERAL very valuable Negroes, houſhold furniture, plantation tools, ſtocks of horſes, cattle and hogs, corn and fodder, &c. Credit will be allowed until *April* 1769, for all ſums exceeding ten pounds. At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold, the ſubſcriber's plantation, on the north ſide of *Chickahomony* river, on which there are a good dwelling-houſe, offices, and many other uſeful and valuable buildings; a large body of low grounds, and well timbered with aſh, oak and cypreſs; for which twelve months credit will be given from the day of ſale, upon bond and good ſecurity to

PETER RUSSELL.

To be SOLD, for ready money, on Tueſday *the* 18th *day of* October, *at the plantation where* Charles Royſter *lives, on* Baniſter *river, in* Halifax *county,*

TWENTY Likely *Virginia* born SLAVES,

by BEN: HARRISON, ſen.

WANTED,

A DECENT FAMILY to live with an elderly Clergyman, upon his glebe; if they have two Negroes the more agreeable, as he has two alſo to work with them. As comfort and ſatisfaction in the decline of life is the chief motive, none but perſons of ſtrict ſobriety and civility need apply to the Printer hereof.

KING WILLIAM, *Sept.* 5, 1768.

HAVING been obliged, in order to do juſtice to my creditors, to make ſale of part of my eſtate, by way of LOTTERY, which by the aſſiſtance of my friends I luckily accompliſhed; this induced my creditors to wait with me until the money became due, when I imagine they will be preſſing. As the time draws near, I hope my friends will conſider the favour intended but half done, until the money is paid, and hope they will be punctual, which will much oblige

Their moſt obedient ſervant,

THOMAS MOORE.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, *February* 1, 1768, near *Chiſwell*'s Old Mines, a red and white heifer, about 3 years old, marked in the right ear with a crop and two ſlits, and in the left with a ſlit and underkeel.

BENJAMIN HOLLADAY.

STAFFORD County, *Auguſt* 20, 1768.

RAN away laſt *April*, from one of the ſubſcriber's quarters in *Loudoun*, (where he had been a ſhort time ſawing) a Mulatto ſlave belonging to *Samuel Selden*, jun. named *Peter Deadfoot*, though it is ſuppoſed he has changed his name, as he the day before attempted to paſs for a freeman, and had got as far as *Noland*'s ferry, on his way to *Philadelphia*, by a forged paſs, in which he was called *William Swann*. He is a tall, ſlim, clean limbed, active, genteel, handſome fellow, with broad ſhoulders; about 22 years of age, a dark Mulatto, with a noſe rather flat than otherwiſe, very ſenſible, and ſmooth tongued; but is apt to ſpeak quick, ſwear, and with dreadful curſes upon himſelf, in defence of his innocence, if taxed with a fault, even when guilty; which may be eaſily diſcovered, by any perſon's taxing him with being run away. He is an indifferent ſhoemaker, a good butcher, ploughman, and carter; an excellent ſawyer, and waterman, underſtands breaking oxen well, and is one of the beſt ſcythemen, either with or without a cradle, in *America*; in ſhort, he is ſo ingenious a fellow, that he can turn his hand to any thing; he has a great ſhare of pride, though he is very obliging, is extremely fond of dreſs; and though his holiday clothes were taken from him when he firſt attempted to get off, yet, as he has probably paſſed for a freeman, I make no doubt he has ſupplied himſelf with others, as ſuch a fellow would readily get employment; it has been reported that he was ſeen on board a veſſel in *York* river, near *York* town; but for my own part, I ſuſpect that he is either in *Prince William* county, *Charles* county in *Maryland* (in both which places he has relations) or in the neighbourhood of *Wincheſter*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and conveys him to me in *Stafford* county, ſhall receive, if taken within ten miles of my houſe, Five Pounds; if above fifty miles, Ten Pounds; and if above one hundred miles, Twenty Pounds reward, beſides what the law allows.

THOMSON MASON.

MARYLAND.

St. Mary's county, JULY 10, 1768.

A STOUT luſty yellow ſlave named WILL (tho' ſometimes calls himſelf *Will Ferrall*, *Will Butler*, and *Will Curtis*) has been ran away 2 years ago from the ſubſcriber; he is a houſe carpenter, tight cooper, underſtands plantation buſineſs well, and is a very handy fellow. I am informed he was about *Colcheſter* in *Virginia*, near 10 or 12 months, was taken by one *Henry Wingate*, and before he got him to the ferry, made his eſcape; laſt fall he was taken again, and carried before Major *Francis Moor*, in *Orange* county, near a place called *Raccoon* ford, in *Virginia*, and rather than go to gaol, owned his maſter; upon which two luſty young men undertook to bring him home, and when they got within ſight of Mr. *Hooe*'s ferry he made his eſcape with his handcuffs on, and have not heard any thing of him ſince. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid ſlave in any gaol, or otherwiſe, and give me notice, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward; and reaſonable charges paid by the ſubſcriber, if brought home.

EDWARD MATTINGLY.

TAKEN up in *Spotſylvania* county, near *Mattapony* church, a cheſnut ſorrel mare, with a blaze in her face, a hanging mane and ſprig tail, but no brand can be ſeen; is about 4 feet 9 inches high, and ſuppoſed to be about ſix years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9l.

THOMAS PAIN.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Leonard Keeling*, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment by the *October James City* court, or they need expect no farther indulgence. All that have any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to make them known, as I ſhall attend that court.

BENJAMIN WILSON, Executor.

King's creek, *York* county, *Sept.* 14, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about three months ago, a tall black Negro fellow named GABY, about 40 years of age, round ſhoulder'd, bends in one of his knees (in which I have forgot) is very ſubject to ſore legs, has a very long foot; and had on when he left me, the uſual winter cloathing of corn field Negroes; he has a wife at Mr. *Robert Nicholſon*'s in *Williamſburg*, where (in all probability) he may be ſecreted by her. He is outlawed, and a reward of TEN POUNDS will be given for his head, or *Twenty Shillings* if ſafely delivered to

JAMES BURWELL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Commiſſioners are appointed by the county courts of *Hanover* and *King William*, to let the clearing of *Pamunkey* river, from *Page*'s warehouſe to *Newcaſtle*, and that they will meet for that purpoſe at *Hanover* town, on *Monday* the 26th of this month, and will then direct what is to be done by the undertaker, and let the ſame to the loweſt bidder, who is to give bond and ſecurity for performing it agreeable to the undertaking.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN BLAIR, Eſq;

Preſident of his Majeſty's Council, and Commander in Chief of the ſaid Colony and Dominion:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received a letter from the Earl of *Hillſborough*, Secretary of State for the *American* department, dated the 30th of *April* laſt, informing me that *William Odgers*, late a Cuſtom-Houſe officer at the port of *Penzance*, in the county of *Cornwall*, was barbarouſly murdered by *Melchiſedeck Kinſman*, who ſailed about three weeks before the date of the ſaid letter from *Falmouth*, in one of the *New-York* packets; and ſignifying to me his Majeſty's pleaſure that I ſhould take all legal methods for the apprehending the ſaid *Kinſman*: I have thought proper, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this proclamation, in his Majeſty's name, hereby promiſing a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, for the apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid *Kinſman*, if found within this Government, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice.

The ſaid *Kinſman* is a well ſet man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 30 years of age, florid complexion, his hair light brown, but wears a wig.

GIVEN under my hand, at *Williamſburg*, this 7th day of *September*, 1768, and in the 8th year of his Majeſty's reign.

JOHN BLAIR.

GOD Save the KING.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

By the HONQURABLE

JOHN BLAIR, Eſq;

Preſident of his Majeſty's Council, and Commander in Chief of the ſaid Colony and Dominion:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS information has been made to me that the houſe of Dr. *Archibald Campbell*, together with the kitchen, &c. on *Tanner*'s Creek, in the county of *Norfolk*, was, on the evening of the 29th of *Auguſt*, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, burnt down to the ground, and other damage done the ſaid *Archibald Campbell*, by ſome perſon or perſons as yet undiſcovered: I have thought proper, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this proclamation, in his Majeſty's name, hereby promiſing a reward of FORTY POUNDS for the apprehending and ſecuring the perſon or perſons concerned in the ſaid atrocious crime; and I do further offer a pardon to any perſon concerned in the ſame, who did not actually ſet fire to the ſaid houſe, who ſhall make a full diſcovery of the principal actors therein, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice.

GIVEN under my hand, at *Williamſburg*, this 7th day of *September*, 1768, and in the 8th year of his Majeſty's reign.

JOHN BLAIR.

GOD Save the KING.

And as a farther encouragement, the ſubſcriber promiſes a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be paid on conviction of the incendiary, or incendiaries. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Auguſt* 31, 1768.

Journeymen Cabinet-Makers,

well recommended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to

THOMAS MILLER.

NORFOLK, *Sept.* 8, 1768.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the Public that, in *October* next, he intends to eſtabliſh a PACKET BOAT to go from *Portſmouth* and *Norfolk* to *Williamſburg*, every *Wedneſday*, and return on *Saturday*: She is a prime ſailer, and will be furniſhed with the beſt accommodations for paſſengers. Attendance will be given on *Tueſdays*, at *Stephen Tankard*'s wharf, for taking in goods; and every thing will be made as agreeable as poſſible to thoſe Gentlemen who will favour him with their cuſtom. In the time of the General Courts other BOATS will be ready to carry paſſengers up or down, on any day.

JOHN GOODRICH.

Glouceſter, Sept. 8, 1768.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons that are indebted to the ſubſcriber, for NEGROES ſold, and whoſe bonds will become due the 7th day of *October* next, that I will attend that day at the *Rocky Ridge*, in order to receive payment; and I hope thoſe indebted will meet me, and diſcharge their bonds, otherwiſe I ſhall be obliged to put them into an attorney's hands, and ſuits will be immediately brought, without any further application, by

JOHN FOX.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Auguſt* 29, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, on Saturday the 27th Inſtant, at night, two white, and one Mulatto convict ſervants. One of the white ſervants is named *George Eaton*, born in *London*, and imported laſt *February*, in the *Neptune*, Capt. *Arbuckle*. He is by trade a cabinet-maker, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, 20 years of age, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, which is ſhort and fair, and ſometimes wears a falſe curl, which a ſtranger would not know from his hair, being exactly of a colour. He has ſeveral marks on his left arm, letters being ſet in with gun-powder. He carried off with him an old mixed broad-cloth coat and waiſtcoat, of a chocolate colour; the coat has a velvet cape with mohair baſket buttons, a pair of old buck-ſkin, and a pair of old Nankeen breeches, a ſailor's blue duffil jacket, lined with white plaid, an old caſtor hat, 3 white and oznabrigs ſhirts, 2 pair of oznabrigs trowſers, 2 pair of yarn and a pair of old thread ſtockings, one pair of old ſhoes (new ſoaled) with yellow buckles. As he has been on board ſome of his Majeſty's ſhips, he very likely will endeavour to get on board of ſome veſſel as a ſailor.

The other named *Charles Davis*, a ſhort ſquat fellow, about the height of *Eaton*, and about 18 or 20 years of age. He is of a fair complexion, with ſhort curled hair, has a large ſcar or cut on his head, whereon the hair does not grow. He carried off with him ſundry cloaths, among them a ſuit of Ruſſia drab, of a lightiſh colour, a blue jacket with metal buttons, ſeveral oznabrigs and white linen ſhirts, an old caſtor and an old gold laced hat, 2 pair of boots, 2 pair of ſpurs, one of them ſilver, together with a ſaddle and bridle.

The Mulatto fellow is named *Jack*, was born in the *Weſt-Indies*, and imported in the *Juſtitia* in 1764 from *London*. He is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, about 25 years of age, his hair or wool almoſt like a Negro's, and his eyes large and weak, and ſtammers in his ſpeech; he carried with him, and might have on when he went away, a Monmouth cap, a brown linen ſhirt and trowſers, a red jacket with ſleeves, or a white, or a green one, without ſleeves, a pair of ſagathy or Ruſſia drill breeches, and country made ſhoes; he likewiſe carried with him a horſe, betwixt a bay and a cheſnut colour, hanging mane and tail, long backed, and we believe not branded, paces chiefly, is about 14 hands high, and about 8 or 9 years old. This fellow formerly belonged to *John Briggs*, deceaſed. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and conveys them to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward for *Eaton* and *Davis*, and reaſonable charges; FORTY SHILLINGS for the Mulatto fellow, and TWENTY SHILLINGS for the horſe.

WILLIAM PORTER,
THOMAS MILLER,
JAMES LAVERTY.

Davis is well known in moſt places on *Rappahanock*, having attended Mr. *Porter* as a waiting man, for upwards of 2 years. The three ſervants above-mentioned, were ſeen to paſs by *Todd*'s Ordinary, in *Caroline*, early laſt Sunday morning, and are expected to have gone towards *James* river, or *Norfolk*. All maſters of veſſels are deſired, if they ſhould offer themſelves, to ſtop them.

PORT-ROYAL, *Auguſt* 25, 1768.

I INTEND for *Great-Britain* immediately. JAMES DUNLOP.

STRAYED or ſtolen the 27th of *May*, out of a paſture of the widow *Barnett*'s, near *Orange* Court-Houſe, a bay HORSE, about 13 hands and a half high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, not branded, and has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots; he is about 6 years old, has a white ſtreak on the near ſide of his neck, cloſe under the edge of his mane, it is length ways of his neck, and was very fat when he got away. Whoever ſhall bring the ſaid horſe to me, in *Culpeper* county, ſhall have *three pounds* reward.

ABRAHAM BURFORD.

N. B. The ſaid horſe is part *Engliſh*, and is very ſwift to his ſize.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 6, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſome time this fall; and ſhall be much obliged to thoſe who are indebted to me, either to make payment of the balances due, or give bond for the ſame. In my abſence Mr. *John Thompſon* (who I have appointed my attorney) or Mr. *Joel Turner*, under his direction, will tranſact my buſineſs.

JERMAN BAKER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Elizabeth City* county, about this time two years, a bright Mulatto wench called *Lucy*, and was ſuppoſed to be ſome time after in *Norfolk*, ſince that has removed herſelf to ſome other part of the country, and may paſs for a free wench. She ſews and irons well, is about 35 years old, has two moles on one ſide of her noſe, three of her fingers on one hand contracted by a burn, when young, and a large ſcar on one of her elbows; her cloaths unknown. Whoever conveys the ſaid ſlave to me, ſhall have 2*l.* 10*ſ.* if taken in the colony, if out, 5*l.*

BOOTH ARMISTEAD.

TAKEN up in *Frederick* county, at Mr. *Robert Page*'s Quarter, a ſmall bay MARE, with a blaze in her face, has a bell on, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock S. The owner may have her on proving his property, and paying as the law directs.

MORDECAI REDD.

TAKEN up in *Auguſta* county, within 3 miles of the *Tinkling Spring* Meeting-houſe, a black MARE about 13 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, ſhe paces and trots, has a ſmall ſtar, and a ſwitch tail, branded on the near ſhoulder and cheek 3C.

JOHN COULTER.

To be SOLD *or* LEASED,

A VALUABLE tract of well watered LAND, containing between 1000 and 1200 acres. It is exceeding fine for planting and farming, as it has a great proportion of rich improvable meadow ground on it; and moſt of the land uncleared. It lies within 8 or 9 miles of the flouriſhing trading towns of *Fredericksburg* and *Falmouth*; where a planter or farmer may find a ready market for every thing that he can raiſe; and within 7 miles of Mr. JAMES HUNTER's forge and merchant mill; and ſtill nearer to Meſſrs. *Woodrow* & *Nelſon*'s merchant mill. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Geowry Waugh* in *Stafford* county, or the ſubſcriber in *Weſtmoreland*.

GEORGE TURBERVILLE.

RAN away from *York-Hampton* glebe, about a fortnight ago, an outlandiſh NEGRO, whoſe name is *George*; he is near 6 feet high, ſtrong limbed, has ſome ſtraight-lined ſcars on his cheeks; and took with him two jackets and two pair of breeches made of fearnought. To any perſon, who ſhall take up the ſaid ſlave and have him conveyed to the place above-mentioned, *twenty ſhillings*, beſides what the law allows, will be paid by

Sept. 6. 1768. JOHN CAMM.

THE following tracts of LAND, belonging to Col. *Henry Peyton*, not being ſold on the time formerly appointed, are to be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the town of *Dumfries*, in *Prince William* county, on the firſt Monday in next *October*.

212 Acres lying on *Broad Run*, about 20 miles from *Dumfries*.

100 Acres lying on *Lucky-Run*, for the life of one *William Overall*.

1710 Acres on *Little-River* in *Fauquier* county. And

254 Acres in the ſame county, for the life of the ſaid *Peyton*.

Eight months credit will be given, the purchaſers entering into bond, with ſufficient ſecurity.

At the ſame time, and on the ſame terms, will be ſold, about 470 acres of land, including the mill and plantation whereon the ſaid *Peyton* now lives.

CUTHBERT BULLITT.

Richmond county, *July* 14.

RUN away about the 20th of *May* laſt, an *Eaſt-India Indian*, named *Thomas Greenwich*; he is a well made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, wears his own hair, which is long and black, has a thin viſage, a very ſly look, and a remarkable ſet of fine white teeth. A reward of 40*s.* will be paid the perſon who delivers him to the ſubſcriber, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM COLSTON.

TO BE SOLD,

The following tracts of LAND, *viz.*

A TRACT of LAND containing 600 acres or thereabouts, lying in *St. Paul*'s pariſh, *Stafford* county, on the river *Potowmack*; thirty acres of ſaid land is meadow ground, equal in quality to any in this colony, and lately put in the beſt order for graſs; likewiſe a quantity of ſalt marſh; the other part of the land produces great crops of corn and tobacco, and lies very convenient to church and ſeveral good mills; there is on the premiſes a good new dwelling-houſe with ſix rooms below, and three above, all with fire places, with every convenient out houſe; ſituated on a hill, that opens a moſt agreeable proſpect for ſome miles up and down the river. Likewiſe a valuable tract of land in *Cople* pariſh, *Weſtmoreland* county, containing four hundred and twenty acres, as good as any land in the *Northern Neck*, lying perfectly level through the whole, with immenſity of timber, fit for building ſhips, or otherwiſe, and convenient to *Potowmack* river, where a quantity of fine fiſh and oyſters may be had with little trouble. It lies within a few miles of two churches, and ſeveral good mills. The payment ſhall be made eaſy to the purchaſer, by

SAMUEL WASHINGTON

THE ſubſcriber can be well recommended as capable of managing any Gentleman's buſineſs as a ſteward, but being engaged as manager of Col. *Moore*'s forge, he cannot without danger of injury to that concern, go in ſearch of employment for another year. If any Gentleman therefore is in want of ſuch a ſteward, and will favour him with a line to be ſent to the ſaid forge, near *Todd's Bridge*, in *King and Queen*, he will immediately wait on them.

JOHN ELLIS.

A SCHEME of a

LOTTERY,

For raiſing the ſum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountain to the warm and hot ſprings in Auguſta *county.*

1 Prize of	£ 1000	is	£ 1000
2 of	500	is	1000
4 of	250	is	1000
5 of	100	is	500
50 of	50	is	2500
62 Prizes.			£. 6000
4938 Blanks.			
6000 Tickets at 20*ſ.*			£ 6000
15 *per cent.* to be deducted from the Prizes.			

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn at *Fredericksburg*, under the management and direction of Meſſrs. *Charles Dick*, *Charles Yates*, *John Stewart*, *Henry Mitchell* and *John Glaſſell*, of whom tickets may be had.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 6, 1768.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raiſing Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers or any ſix of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Fredericksburg*, and in the purchaſe of an organ for the ſaid church.

1 Prize of	£. 500	is	£. 500
2	250	each	500
4	100		400
8	50		400
8	25		200
10	10		100
180	5		900
213 Prizes.			3000
2787 Blanks.			
3000 Tickets, at 20*s.* each,			3000

£. 15 out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes, is 450

The ſaid Lottery will certainly be drawn on the 29th of *December* next, (being the day after St. *John*'s) at the town-houſe in *Fredericksburg*, under the direction of *Mann Page*, *Fielding Lewis*, *Charles Dick*, *Roger Dixon*, *Joſeph Jones*, *Hugh Mercer*, *James Mercer*, *Charles Waſhington*, *Lewis Willis*, *George Weedon*, *Charles Yates*, and *Francis Thornton*, Gentlemen, or any ſix or more who can attend. Tickets may be had of the ſaid Gentlemen, if beſpoke in time. Prizes not demanded within ſix months after their publication in the *Virginia Gazette*, will be deemed as generouſly given to promote the above purpoſes, and will then be applied accordingly by the managers aforenamed.

COMMITTED from JAMES CITY priſon to the public gaol in *Williamſburg*, a *Mundingo* Negro man ſlave, named PETER; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, about 35 years old, has on an oznabrig ſhirt, cotton waiſtcoat, and *Virginia* cotton breeches; and has ſeveral ſcars on his forehead and breaſt, occaſioned by the yaws. He ſays he belongs to JAMES TAYLOR, of *South-Carolina*, formerly belonged to *Thomas Kemp* of *Glouceſter*, and ſold to *Robert Crawley*, who ſold him to the ſaid JAMES TAYLOR. The owner may have him, on proving his property, and paying charges, as the law directs.

EDWARD WESTMORE, K. P. G.

RUN away from Capt. JOHN WILLIAMS, of *Northumberland* county, the latter end of *May* laſt, a Negro man named *Curry Tuxent*, about 50 years of age, by trade a carpenter and cooper, he is a tall ſlim black fellow, about 6 feet high, has loſt moſt of his upper fore teeth, talks very faſt and ſmooth; he carried with him carpenters and coopers tools, by which he will expect to paſs as a freeman. It is thought he is gone towards JAMES river, after a parcel of Negroes lately purchaſed by Sir *Peyton Skipwith* from the eſtate of *Robert Briſtow*, Eſq; Whoever ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have five pounds reward, paid by

RICHARD EDWARDS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Goochland* county, laſt *July*, a tall, ſlim, black, *Virginia* born fellow, named DICK, about 35 years of age, who has a ſurly look, and remarkable red eyes; had the uſual cloathing of labouring Negroes, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in *Middleſex* county, where he formerly lived. He is very ſenſible, and will endeavour to impoſe on the public, and paſs for a freeman. I have lately been informed that he intends to leave the colony, therefore I muſt intreat of all commanders of veſſels, and others, if ſuch a perſon ſhould offer his ſervice, they will have him ſecured, and delivered to the ſubſcriber, who will pay five pounds reward.

LEONARD PRICE.

Pittſylvania, *April* 8, 1768.

A SCHEME,

For diſpoſing of (by way of Lottery) the ſeveral valuable tracts of LAND *that are below mentioned, belonging to the ſubſcriber.*

Contents of the Prizes.

	No.	Val.
A TRACT of 100 acres of land, 40 acres of which are good low grounds, on *Roanoke* river, in *Mecklenburg* county, with an eſtabliſhed ferry belonging to it; and alſo 700 acres on *Neuſe* river, *North Carolina*; about 200 acres thereof very good low grounds, and the high land very good.	1	£. 500
A tract of 950 acres in *Amherſt* county, on *Stoval*'s creek, being fine tobacco-land, and within 3 or four miles of *Stoval*'s ferry, on *James* river, from whence tobacco, &c. are tranſported to market down by water.	1	250
A tract of 300 acres on the ſaid *Stoval*'s creek, adjoining the laſt-mentioned tract, being alſo extraordinary good tobacco land.	1	120
A tract of 361 acres on *Stoval*'s creek aforeſaid, being alſo good tobacco land.	1	80
A tract of 357 acres on the ſouth ſide of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg*, being kind free land, and tolerable good for tobacco.	1	80
An entry of 640 acres of good land, on *Fall* creek, near the *Neuſe* tract.	1	50
A tract of 400 acres on *Stoval*'s creek, adjoining the other tracts on the ſaid creek.	1	20
A prize to be paid in caſh, out of the produce of the lottery.	1	75
Twenty-five at £. 5, to be paid as aforeſaid.	25	125
33 Prizes,		£. 1300
227 Blanks,		
260 Tickets at £. 5.		£. 1300

Thoſe that purchaſe tickets are only required to give their bonds for the money, payable when the lottery is drawn, which is to be on *Monday* the 24th day of *October* next, at the *Rocky Ridge*, under the management of *Clement Read*, *Iſaac Read*, *Paul Carrington*, *Matthew Marable*, *Robert Munford* of *Mecklenburg*, *Henry Delony*, *David Garland*, *William Taylor*, *John Winn*, *David Maſon*, *Gray Briggs*, *John Bolling*, *William Cabell*, *Joſeph Cabell*, *Alexander Trent*, *Peterfield Trent*, *Thomas Jefferſon* of *Albemarle*, and *George Robertſon* of *Cheſterfield*, Gentlemen, who will be impowered to execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers, and of whom tickets may be had, alſo at both the Printing-Offices, and of the ſubſcriber. 7m GEORGE JEFFERSON.

To be SOLD *on very reaſonable terms, altogether or in parcels, and may be entered upon next Fall,*

THREE thouſand ſix hundred and four acres of well timbered and watered land, lying on both ſides *Meherrin* river, in the counties of *Lunenburg* and *Mecklenburg*, about 75 miles from *Peterſburg*, great part of which is very fine tobacco land, and on the reſt there is an excellent range for ſtock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to *William Neiſh* on the premiſes. For terms enquire of Col. *Archibald Cary*, in *Cheſterfield* county, Mr. *Bathurſt Skelton*, in *Charles City*, Mr. *Thomas Fleming*, *William Fleming*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county.

tf SUSANNA FLEMING.

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, near the *Double Top Mountain* in *Culpeper* county, late the property of Mr. *John Rootes* in *Glouceſter* county. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *Roger Dixon*, in *Fredericksburg*, who is impowered to agree. The land will be laid off in lots if deſired.

WHEREAS I have a large quantity of good land for ſale, in *Bedford* and *Pittſylvania* counties, both high and low grounds, from ten pounds price to thirty; amongſt which are about 7000 acres, which I am authorized to ſell for Col. *Archibald Cary*, on *Gooſe* creek, and *Wolf* creek. It is well timber'd, and well water'd, and one of the beſt places in our county for range. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the land, by applying to their humble ſervant, near *Bedford* court-houſe.

6m. WILLIAM MEAD.

Feb. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD *at private* SALE,

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in *Charles City*, pleaſantly ſituate on *James* river; 4 acres of land, with a water griſt mill, on *Mayſer*'s creek, in the ſame county; and two thouſand acres of land in *Halifax* county; they will be ſold altogether, or divided into lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Theſe lands were the eſtate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his truſtees) for the benefit of his creditors. As a ſale of theſe lands has been before advertiſed, but not effected; it may not be improper, to aſſure the public, that an abſolute diſpoſal of them is now intended; and that we ſhall be ready at all times to receive propoſals for the whole, or any part thereof. Mr. *John Chriſtian* (who lives thereon) will ſhew the land in *Charles City*.

RICHARD RANDOLPH,
JAMES BELSCHES,
JERMAN BAKER.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY

FOR diſpoſing of one hundred and forty-ſix LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than £. 20, which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	lots	value	rent
		£.	£.
Inſpection at *Page*'s, 5 lots at 12 years purchaſe,	5	840	70
Do. *Crutchfield*'s, 6 lots at do.	6	720	60
		1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20	135	2700	
		4260	130
137 Prizes.	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets at £. 10 each,	400	4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay*'s in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of. Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry intereſt from that time. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſqrs; managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the Firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.